The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1779. [No. 2127]

New Advertisements.

NOtice is hereby given to all Officers of the Militia of this State, that have been employed either regimentally or by detachments for the service thereof, to make up their several pay bills to the 13th day of February laſt, atteſted and certified by the commanding Officers of the regiment, and tranſmit the ſame to me without loſs of time, that they may be paid. D. DESAUSSURE, *Militia Pay maſter Gen.*

Charleſtown, March 4.

STolen out of my cheſt two nights ago, a bundle containing three thouſand two hundred continental and Dollars of this State, the denominations of the bills were thirties, twenties, tens, eights, ſevens, ſixes, fives, fours, threes, two's and ones, with a liſt of the number of each bills. Whoever will give any information of the ſaid money, ſo that I may recover the ſame, ſhall be intitled to one hundred dollars reward, paid by Mrs. Mary Stocker, or John Raven Bedon, who hope, that if any negro ſhould attempt to paſs any large bills, they may be ſtopped till they can prove how they came by them.

John Raven Bedon.

A Perſon who underſtands the ſhoe-making buſineſs, is wanted to act as a foreman in a ſhop.——One properly qualified will meet with good encouragement by applying to the Printers.

ON Monday the 15th of February, ran away from my plantation in St. Paul's parish *Horſe Savannah*, a likely country born negro man, named Tom, about five feet 6 inches high, bow legged but well made, he has a ſcar on his forhead, and one on his cheek down to his mouth, is about thirty years of age, and well known on the Salt-catcher and Savannah rivers. Any perſon that will deliver him to the Warden of the Workhouſe, or to me, ſhall receive thirty dollars, and all reaſonable charges paid by

Isaac M'Pherson.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber two months ago, a negro Wench named Merry, about 17 years of age, this country born; ſhe had on when ſhe went away, a homeſpun coat and blue callico wrapper; ſhe has been frequently ſeen on the wharfs, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured on board ſome veſſel. I forwarn all perſons from harbouring her, and all maſters of veſſels from carrying her off, as they will be proſecuted according to law. Twenty dollars reward will be paid to any perſon who delivers her to me in Charles-Town. She is big with child. JACOB WILLEMAN.

Wiuyah, February 7. 1779.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Boy named JACOB, about ſeventeen or eighteen years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he abſented himſelf, a blue homeſpun coat and jacket with white metal buttons, an Osnaburgs ſhirt, a pair of leather breeches and a faſhionable cocked hat. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid boy to the ſubſcriber in George-Town, or to Thomas O. Elliott, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a Reward of Fifty Pounds currency. Any perſon giving information on oath of his being harboured by a white perſon ſo that the offender can be brought to juſtice, I will give a further reward of one hundred dollars, and if by a negro the one half. SAMUEL ELLIOTT.

On *Friday* the Nineteenth Day of March, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder at the plantation of the late William Boone, Eſq; deceaſed, on John's Iſland.

PART of the Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plate, Bed and Table Linen, Feather Beds, all Kinds of Plantation Tools, ſtock of Cattle (among which are a few Head of working Oxen) Hogs and Horſes, with a Quantity of Corn, Peaſe, Rough Rice, and Indico Seed. Alſo the ſaid plantation, containing about ſix Hundred and fifty Acres, more or leſs.

And on Tueſday the Twenty third Day of March following, Will be ſold, at Mr. Stricland's, near Charles-Town, upwards of Forty as valuable ſlaves as any in this ſtate; among whom are ſeveral good Boatmen, and Market Men, a Cooper, Driver, and handy Boys and Girls. A Long Credit will be given for all ſums above one Thouſand pounds, giving Bond with Approved Security. The property not to be altered until the Terms are complied with. All Perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known. And thoſe indebted to make payment to JOB M'PHERSON, ROBERT LADSON, } Executors.

For Sale,

A Small Farm containing 130 Acres, between the Quarter Houſe and Mr. Poiſeau's; good Land for Corn, with about 10 Acres of Rice Land, a Spring running thro' the Middle, Plenty of Fire-Wood and Timber thereon, pleaſantly ſituated upon a Creek about two hunded Yards from Cooper-River, with a ſmall Dwelling Houſe well finiſhed and glazed, a Barn and othe Out-Houſes, if not ſold before the 30th of March, it will be ſold at 12 o'Clock that Day by Meſſ. Webb and Beatham, at Public Sale Alſo a few extraordinary Milch Cows. Enquire of Daniel Legare or Thomas Doughty.— It is now in good Order of Planting.

FOR Sale, Three Negro Fellows, good Field Slaves, alſo three Wenches and a Moſiee Boy, one of the Wenches can waſh and iron, and is a good plain cook, Apply to Audley and Hopkins, who have a choice parcel of SUGARS for Sale, in barrels.

Ten or Twelve Barrels of
Extraordinary fine Beef,
To be ſold *Apply* on Gaillard's Wharf. to
FARDO and GAILLARD.

LAſt the Morning of the late Fire on Trott's point, after being ſaved from the flames, A Red Marble Cover Book, of one Quire of Paper, containing the Tranſactions of Hampton, Gray, and Co.—Thirty Dollars will be paid on its being delivered.

N. B It can be of no conſequence to any other but the proprietors.

Alſo loſt at the ſame Time, a Black Trunk, about three feet long, low and narrow, containing ſome ſhirts, ſilk ſtockings, &c.—Ten Dollars will be paid for delivering this, or Information who took it away, as 'tis ſuppoſed to be done through miſtake.

HENRY GRAY.

WAnted for the Public, a Perſon capable and willing to over-look the Overſeers and Negroes employed on the Public Works, and keep regular Accounts of their Time, for which Duty good Encouragement will be given: apply to

JOHN CALVERT.

European Intelligence.

LONDON, Nov. 26.

THERE is advice by the packet from New York, that an expedition, conſiſting of four thouſand men, was failed under convoy of ſeveral men of war to Carolina; the land forces were commanded by Colonel Campbell, who had been a priſoner at Boſton near two years. Advice had been received at New York of a revolt in Carolina againſt the Congreſs; prior to the troops ſailing to their relief.

Dec. 15. Saturday ſuperſedeas went down to Portſmouth, to the Captains of ſuch ſhips whoſe preſence will be neceſſary on the court martial to be held on Admiral Keppel, and other Captains appointed to them, that the fleets may not be detained.

Every perſon is particularly ſtruck with the delicacy of the proceedings of the board of Admiralty, in ordering Admiral Keppel to be tried immediately without enquiry, by a court martial, on a charge laid againſt him by one of their own board, and who had, ſince the pretended fault charged upon the Admiral, gone to ſea in the ſame fleet, and ſerved under him. The Earl of Sandwich hath acquired almoſt as much honour by this manoeuvre as by his admirable proceedings in Greenwich hoſpital.

It appears very extraordinary that on the evening of that day, when Mr. Keppel ſpoke in the Houſe of Commons, relative to Sir Hugh Palliſer's not freing the ſignal from three o'clock to eight; Sir Hugh made the charge at the Admiralty againſt Mr. Keppel.

December 16 The impoſſibility of having our reinforcement of troops for America there in due time for the enſuing campaign, as firſt ſuggeſted in the papers, is now unanſwerably confirmed by Sir John Wrotteſly, who yeſterday declared in the Houſe of Commons, that we ſhould not be able to land a man in America before the month of Auguſt next; but it is of a piece with every other part of the conduct of our Miniſters, who to their conſiſtency be it ſpoken, have never ye felt themſelves bold enough for any undertaking, before it has been too late for it to have even a chance of taking any good effect.

When the preſent Miniſtry have luckily met with any little ſtroke of good fortune, the ſluices of Miniſterial exultation have been inſtantly opened, and a tide of anticipated victory vauntingly held forth to the expectation of the publick. But where, alas! is it that it has been fulfilled? Where are the fifty thouſand Ruſſians that have been ſo long impatient to embark in our depending cauſe? Where are their eighteen ſhips of the line that have ſo long been manned for our uſe?

Theſe auxiliaries would do us no harm at preſent. But rather let us aſk, where the public reſentment is, that it does not burſt on the unfeeling author of a people's ruin!

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated December 15.

"On Saturday came here Sir Hugh Palliſer, in order to collect the evidences to ſupport his allegations againſt Admiral Keppel."

Lord Shuldham, the friend of Lord Sandwich, is appointed to the command at Portſmouth, in the room of Admiral Keppel.

Dec. 17 It is ſaid that a certain perſon has diſcovered that he has been long deceived about the conteſt of America, and is now convinced that Americans can only be brought to behave like children, by Great Britain proving herſelf to be the mother, and not the ſtep mother.

A nobleman of the firſt diſtinction, who rides a great horſe, has offered to make a coalition of all parties, without removing any of the preſent Miniſters, provided Government will agree to withdraw all our land forces from America.

The two friends, at Lord North and Germaine are ſo juſtly called, are determined to live and die together. Lord George Germaine declares that he will not ſkulk behind the throne for protection; and Lord North pledges himſelf to fall with his friend. The enquiry into the conduct of the American war will decide their fate. The papers are to be on the table againſt the firſt day of the meeting, after the vacation. Governor Johnſtone is to prove, that the expedition to Philadelphia loſt America; the papers are to prove that Lord George planned it.

Application has been made to Lord Weymouth to negotiate the exchange of Captain Windſor, and the Hon. Albemarle Bertie, of the Fox, it being Admiral Keppel's deſire they ſhould attend the trial, as much of his juſtification depends on their evidence.

The little trade Ireland at preſent has is privateering, if that ſhould fail (which is merely accidental) a great part of the natives muſt either emigrate, or adopt Swift's plan of eating their own children.

YEſterday a policy was opened at 'Change to enſure Gibraltar for a twelvemonth, at five guineas per cent. On which a good deal was done.

Conſiderable bets are depending, at the weſt end of the town, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador will ſoon take a French leave.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Albemarle Bertie to Mr. Stephens, Secretary of the Admiralty, dated on board the Fox at Breſt, the 20th of September, 1778.

"SIR,

"I AM directed by Captain Windſor to deſire you will inform their Lordſhips, that being ordered by Admiral Keppel to cruiſe in ſearch of the French fleet, on the 10th of September we perceived in the N. E. (it being thick, ſqually weather, and we at the ſame time in chace of a ſhip and a ſloop) a French frigate bearing down upon us; on which we ſhortened ſail, and engaged her for three hours and an half, having loſt all our maſts, moſt of our guns diſabled, and the enemy being perfectly in a condition to continue the action, we were obliged to ſtrike to the Junon, who has brought us into Breſt.

"The reaſon of my writing is, that Captain Windſor has a muſket ball in the right arm; one of the bones of which it has ſplintered. I was not till laſt night the ball could be extracted. At preſent there is no fear of his loſing his arm. Captain Windſor is ſlightly wounded in four other places. The Junon is commanded by the Viſcount de Beaumont. She fought on each ſide fourteen 12 pounders, ſix 6 pounders, and had 330 men.

"Captain Windſor particulary deſires me to mention that every attention and civility has been paid to himſelf and his officers, particularly by Monſieur de Beaumont, and Monſieur la Porte, the Intendant, at whoſe houſe he lodges. The greateſt care has likewiſe been taken of the ſick and wounded. We had 32 wounded, and 14 killed.

I am, Sir,
Your very humble ſervant,
A. BERTIE."

DUBLIN, *Dec.* 22. The publick have reaſon to rejoice that any enquiry into the cauſes of our misfortunes is ſet on foot, although an innocent gallant commander may be comprehended in the accuſation. The enquiry, if ſuffered to go on freely, may lead to ſome diſcovery; and when we ſee our Miniſters, our Admirals, our Governors, and our Ambaſſadors, accuſing each other, every honeſt citizen muſt wiſh to promote an enquiry, as the laſt reſource of an almoſt ruined empire.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, January 18.

On Monday laſt arrived at Cape Ann, the privateer brigantine Barrington of Newbury Port, in her cruiſe ſhe has taken a ſhip from Jamaica laden with rum and ſugar; ſhe has taken a privateer ſcooner of 12 guns, and ſeveral other veſſels, the ſhip arrived yeſterday at Cape Ann.

The Saturday after the late ſtorm, Capt. John Decker, in attempting to make this port from, Sheepſcut, in a ſloop laden with lumber, &c. was caſt away on the Race Point of Cape Cod, when he, with moſt of his hands periſhed. It is very remarkable, that that day ſeven years, his father, Capt. John Decker, was alſo caſt away on the ſame point, and every ſoul then on board periſhed.

A ſcooner belonging to Mr. Abiel Wood, which came out with Capt. Decker, after the above ſtorm, has, we are told, foundered at ſea; the crew, it is thought, have alſo periſhed.

Dec. 31. On the 30th ult. a large tranſport ſhip of the enemy, bound from Newport to New York, ran aſhore on Point Judith; ſhe was laden with rum and hay, and had on board as paſſengers, young Barrington, nephew to Lord Barrington, and Aid to General Preſcot, with five other Britiſh officers, upwards of 20 ſoldiers, and ſo men. A party of our troops being near the ſhore, ſecured the cargo of the ſhip, and conducted the crew to Providence.

The day following, a tranſport brig of the Britons, bound to New York, was boarded by an enſign and ſix men in the continental ſervice, near Seconet paſſage, and carried into a ſafe port. She had 36 men on board, and was taken without any reſiſtance; the cargo was hay, ſtraw, and ſome rum.

Extract of a letter from Capt. W. Newman, *commander of the Brig* Vengeance, *dated* Corunna, (*Spain*) *October* 4 1778.

"On the 17th of September, in latitude 49. N. and Long. 20. W. fell in with the ſhip Harriot packet, of 16 guns and 45 men, Capt. Sampſon Sprague from Falmouth, bound to New York, after a ſmall reſiſtance, ſtruck. I manned her and ordered her for Newbury Port; and on the 21ſt of the ſaid month, fell in with the ſnow Eagle Packet, from New York, bound to Falmouth, commanded by Edward Spence, mounting fourteen carriage guns, and 60 men including ſome officers of the *Britiſh* army, which after an engagement of about 20 minutes, was obliged to ſtrike to us, which I likewiſe ordered for Newbury Port. Colonel Howard of the firſt regiment of guards, was killed, and ſeveral other officers, and a number wounded. Lucky for me, not one man killed or wounded except myſelf by a muſket ball in my thigh, which did not touch the bone, and am already ſo well that I can walk very well with a cane. Among the paſſengers, were four Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, and one Cornet of Dragoons: Having more priſoners on board than my own number conſiſted of, my veſſel exceſſive crank, and not much proviſion on board, I determined to go to Bilboa in order to get rid of my priſoners and refit my veſſel; but on making Cape Ortugal the wind came to the Eaſtward and blew very hard, which obliged me to put into this port where I have delivered priſoners to the Britiſh commiſſary reſiding here taking here taking his reciept for the ſame, obliging him to return a like number of American Priſoners of equal rank.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of* SOUTH CAROLINA:

A PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS it is expedient and neceſſary, to eſtabliſh certain regulations for the better maintaining the peace of this town: I DO THEREFORE ORDER, That the following be ſtrictly obſerved, viz. That all Seamen repair on board of the veſſels to which they belong, at the hour of ſix every evening, and remain there until the like hour the next morning—That none be entertained at tipling-houſes between theſe hours—That negroes be not entertained there at any time—That no bodies of men aſſemble in a riotous or tumultuous manner—Any who carry fire arms will be diſarmed.—And that no guns be fired (unleſs by authority) between the beating of the retreat and reveille.—Thoſe who tranſgreſs theſe orders, will be apprehended, impriſoned, and otherwiſe ſeverely puniſhed; of which all whom it may concern are to take due notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid State, at Charleſtown, the twenty fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, and in the third year of American Independence.

JOHN RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN HUGER *Secretary.*

March

CHARLES-TOWN *Dec.* 19.

LAST Saturday returned hither the detachment of Charleſtown artillery and militia, which, with a part of Col. Skirving's regiment, beat the Britiſh light-infantry on the 4th of laſt month on Port *Royal* Iſland. Our loſs on that occaſion, was, 8 killed, and 25 wounded, moſt of the latter very ſlightly, viz.

Charleſtown Artillery.] Lieut. Benjamin Wilkins; private, John Fraſer killed.—Hon. Capt. Thomas Heyward, jun. Volunteers, John Calvert, Francis Dearing: Privates, John Righton, John Lawrence, John Green, John Anthony, J. D. Miller, Anthony Watts, John Collins, wounded.

Continental Artillery.] Private, John Oliphant; wounded.

Charleſtown Light-Infantry.] Volunteers, John Craig; name unknown, and private, John Williams, killed; Lieutenants Archibald Brown, Eliſha Sawyer; volunteer, Stephen Deveaux; private, William Rea, wounded.

Detachment of Col. Skirving's regiment.] Serjeant Alexander Douglas, killed; Capt. M'Laughlin; privates, John Croskrys, Michael Campbell, wounded.

Capt. Ludlington's Comp of Charleſtown Militia.] Privates, Charles Smith, James Heaſcott, Joſeph Solomon, killed; Ephraim Adams, Samuel Howard, wounded.

Capt. Barnwell's Beaufort company.] Privates, John Graves, Thomas Treſure, wounded.

The loſs of the enemy is not yet certainly known; but they left dead on the field, Lieutenant Finlay (who acted as adjutant on that day) and Lieutenant Calderwood (or Catherwood) and 6 privates, and Lieut. Hazleton, wounded and taken priſoner, who has ſince been cured and exchanged. The reſt of their wounded they carried off; but Capt. Barnwell took ſome priſoners, among them Capt. Bruere, a ſon to the Governor of Bermuda (who afterwards got away) and the ſergeant of the *active and good markſmen*, ordered by Major Gardiner (who commanded the whole Britiſh detachment employed on that expedition) to be placed with each diviſion, ſo as to pick off our officers, and by whom indeed our chief loſs was ſuſtained.—By information from priſoners and deſerters, Major Gardiner, Major Graham, Capt. Murray and Capt. Bruere, were dangerouſly wounded; and all of them, except Major Graham, are ſaid to be ſince dead.

The finding of Major Gardiner's *orderly book*, in the pocket of Adjutant Finlay, wherein the ſanguinary orders for the *picked markſmen* were found, together with a recommendation to uſe *the bayonet*, in preference to powder and ball, enforced with theſe words "*Their brothers* (the Britiſh *Barbarians*) *to the northward ſeldom or never uſe powder and ball, till they have put the rebels to flight; and Major Gardiner and their Officers hope to ſee them follow their glorious example*"; has had this good effect, that it has produced a volunteer company, of as *ſure markſmen* as are perhaps on the continent, who, by this time have reached the camp.

Our coaſt ſtill ſwarms with privateers of the enemy; almoſt every day ſome of their brigs, ſmall ſcooners and ſloops come in ſight, and ſometimes two twenty-gun ſhips, the *Daphne* and the Unicorn; but we do not hear they have taken any thing ſince the renewal of the embargo. The Hornet and Monmouth brigs and Rattleſnake ſcooner, have been upon a cruize, but whenever they fall in with Privateers, they have immediately led towards the Men of War, who with 2 Brigs and two Scooners, chaſed our Veſſels in on Monday.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight, another Lieutenant and 7 Seamen, belonging to a Privateer from St. Auguſtine, were made Priſoners at the Entrance of George-Town Harbour, attempting to cut out ſome Veſſel there.

The Britiſh Troops at New-York, and Rhode-Iſland have ſuffered much this Winter, from the Severity of the Seaſon, but more from a Scarcity of Proviſion, particularly of Bread-kind. The Heſſians had ſhewn a diſpoſition to mutiny, upon Oatmeal being delivered to them inſtead of Flour. And had not ſome ſhips from Cork got in, in the worſt Weather, they would be almoſt without meat.—Their Brothers in Georgia are nearly as unfortunate, they can get no Bread kind, but Rice and Indian Corn; and all the Beef they have killed, ſalted and barrelled, we are told, has been ſpoiled by the extraordinary Heat of the Weather that has prevailed in there ſouthern ſtates this winter.

The following are the Names of the Britiſh Officers that were taken in the Engliſh Packet, on the 21ſt of September laſt by the Privateer Brig Vengeance, Capt. Wingate *Newman* of Newberry-Port, viz.

Lt. Col. M'Donald, of the 71ſt *Regiment.*

Lt. Col. *Anſtruther*, of the 82d.

Lt. Col. Stevens, of the Coldſtream *Regiment* of Guards.

Gordon Forbes, Major of the 7th.

G. Barclay, late Major of the 35th.

Hon. Chas. Cathcart, Capt. of *Athol's* Highlanders. Second Major of *Lord* Cathcart's Regiment.

John Sloper, Cornet of 17th *Regiment* of Light Dragoons.

beſides Col. Howard of the 1ſt *Regiment* of Guards killed.

It appears by ſeveral Publications in the London, Weſt-India, and other Royal Papers, ſo early as the beginning of November laſt, and from many other Circumſtances, That the *Invaſion* of theſe Southern States has been long projected, —that the Enemy have, for more than three Years paſt, had a Number of properly qualified Agents in the remote, and ſome of the interior, Parts of all theſe States, artfully tampering with the weaker uninformed Inhabitants, filly inliſting them into the Britiſh Service, and then ſwearing them to Secrecy—and that, on the Succeſs of theſe Men, Sir Henry Clinton has built his Pretence of having been ſolicited to ſend a Fleet and Army this Way, for the Relief and Protection of his Majeſty's Subjects (ſuch as Kirkland, &c.) who in the ſaid Papers, are pretended to have revolted, and petitioned.

——*It* is highly proper to call the Attention of the Public to the little inſidious Artifices of his Britannic Majeſty's Commanders, and to guard the *Weaker* of the Community, againſt the certain Conſequence of their ſuffering themſelves to be any longer deluded. *It* is a well known Fact, that the Britiſh Generals have introduced themſelves into every State on the Continent, where they have taken up their temporary Reſidence, with the ſame Pretences they have entered Georgia: But, mark the Event --- though frequently ſupported by too many deluded People, yet they have, in a ſhort Time been compelled to quit the countries to which they ſay they were invited, and to leave to the Mercy of the injured Americans, their moſt *loyal* Friends.--- Can this *pritence* deceive any longer. Will any Set of Men ſtill expoſe themſelves to the Infamy of betraying their Country, and the Misfortune of being themſelves betrayed in Turn.

By Intelligence laſt Week from the Southward, we learn, that General Aſh, having taken Poſt in the State of Georgia, he was attaked laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, by Col Campbell, with ſo ſuperior a Number of *Men* (at leaſt double) that General Aſh was obliged to croſs the *River*: The Gallant Col. Elbert, covered his Retreat with his own *Brigade*, many of whom have been killed or taken. Our loſs is ſuppoſed to be about 100; that of the Enemy is not yet known.

One of the Letters, gives us the following Information, viz. "Intelligence having been received, that the Enemy were, erecting a Stockade Fort at Hudſon Bluff, with 300 Men; early on Wedneſday Morning Major De Braham, with about 150 Horſe, was ordered out to reconnoitre that Poſt—He went within 2 Miles of Houſtons, and took Capt. Cunningham of the Highlanders and 9 other Priſoners: He met with the Camp the Enemy had that Day quitted, and found the Heads of 9 Beeves they had killed. Juſt as it grew Dark, he returned with his Party to Briar Creek Bridge (quite ignorant of what had happened in the Afternoon) and being hailed by the Britiſh Centeries who were in Poſſeſſion of the Camp, anſwered, that he was the Party returned from Houſton's, whereupon they forbad his approach. after ſome Altercation, they fired upon him: ſtill he did not conceive they were Enemies, but imagined, they were ſome of Gen. Rutherford's Brigade, that had croſſed late in the Evening, and were ignorant of his having gone off in the morning; he therefore went a little lower, and croſſed the Ford with his whole Party; when he had aſcended the Bank on the other Side, he found the whole Britiſh Army drawn up before him with their Artillery; they inſtantly, fired upon him as faſt as they could, and his Party returned it ſmartly, retreating again acroſs the Ford. In the Retreat, he loſt his Guides, and 3 of his Priſoners, but brought off the other two with him. A few of his Men were killed, but the Enemy did not purſue a Step; their Loſs not known.—"

PROVIDENCE, December 26.

Copy of a letter from John *Goodrich*, ſen. to Lord Dunmore, at New-York, dated at St. George's in Bermuda, 26th *July*, 1778.

"My Lord,

"I made free to trouble you with few lines of the 12th and 18th of May, from Philadelphia; I now beg leave to inform your lordſhip, after my eſcape from the rebels of the 18th of March, I proceeded to New-York, from thence to Philadelphia; at thoſe places I obtained permiſſion for two armed ſloops to come with me to this place, to remove our families and the ſmall property we ſaved from the deſtroyers, to New-York, which we are putting on board a fine new brig which we *make* free to call the Dunmore, and expect to ſail in a few days. The people of this iſland are very unfriendly to government, and we don't think ourſelves or property ſafe among them. We took in our paſſage to this place, five ſcooners and one ſloop, one of them a fine long one, of the pilot boat conſtruction, with one hundred and two hogſheads of tobacco on board; her we have armed with twenty carriage guns, and ſent out on a cruize, commanded by Bridger Goodrich, with ſeventy five men. I beg leave to inform your Lordſhip, we have now five ſail of veſſels, well armed and completed with warlike ſtores; but in the preſent ſituation of affairs are much retarded in the proſecution of the buſineſs; we have commiſſions from this iſland as letters of mart. After the expence and detention of time in getting them manned, whenever they arrive in port where the men of war are, they preſs all our men, and two thirds of our time is loſt in getting a new ſet of them, of courſe ſtrangers to the ſervice, and we are often obliged to ſend our veſſels out half manned.

"I beg leave to inform your lordſhip, that I have made a tender of our ſervices to Sir Henry Clinton and Lord Howe; with the whole of our veſſels and intereſt, whenever they may chooſe to call on us, for his majeſty's ſervice. I humbly implore your *Lordſhip's* interpoſition in endeavouring to ſecure the men we ſail thoſe veſſels with, from being taken on board his majeſty's ſhips, when I aſſure your *Lordſhip* that myſelf, my ſons, and every of our veſſels, are at a minute's warning ready for his majeſty's ſervice. We have now purchaſed my old ſloop Edward, and are loading her for *London*, with tobacco, being part of the ſchooner's cargo. I have been prevented from getting my family from Virginia, his majeſty's ſhips being called from that ſtation. A very great trade is now carried on from Maryland to South Carolina, in ſwift ſailing veſſels from fifty to ſeventy feet keel, that outſail the copper bottom frigates unleſs it blow a gale of wind; I offered to Lord Howe, to build veſſels to exceed them in ſailing, but no regard was paid to it; when to encourage his *Lordſhip* to repoſe confidence in my aſſertion, I offered to pay for them myſelf if they did not anſwer the purpoſe.

"My Lord, ſhould war continue, this iſland would be of great uſe to Great Britain, was it garriſoned and made ſecure from the rebels; there is timber enough on it to build at leaſt one thouſand ſail of veſſels, not to exceed two hundred tons, as the timber is not large enough to build veſſels of greater burthen. I conſider the Americans will ſhortly take poſſeſſion of it, as nine tenths of the inhabitants are at this day rebels; their cruizers often come here, and are kindly received. My *Lord*, was men well acquainted with building fixed on this place, and furniſhed with keels, *kelſon*, &c. his majeſty might ſoon be furniſhed with a fleet to command the trade of the continent, which is very far from being the caſe at preſent.

"My *Lord*, we are wiſhful to have the ſloop *Edward* armed with twelve ſix pounders, provided we can have a protection, to prevent the ill conſequences pointed to your *Lordſhip*, relative to our veſſels. I beg leave to repeat to your *Lordſhip*, the great utility of gariſoning and ſecuring this iſland for his majeſty's uſe, as I have good reaſon to believe it will be ſecured by the Americans in a ſhort time, as the inhabitants are unanimous in the *American* cauſe. I am obliged to keep an armed veſſel to protect me from their inſults.

"*Allow* me to ſubſcribe myſelf his majeſty's loyal ſubject, and your Lordſhip's moſt obedient ſervant to command. JOHN GOODRICH, *ſen.*"

BOSTON,

January 7. The legiſlative authority of the ſtate of New Hampſhire have paſſed an *act* to prevent the return to ſaid ſtate, certain perſons therein named, and of others, who have left or ſhall leave ſaid ſtate, or either of the United States of America, and have joined or ſhall join the enemies thereof.

The ſaid authority have alſo paſſed another act, confiſcating the eſtates of certain perſons therein named, who have, ſince the commencement of hoſtilities between Great Britain and the United States of America, left ſaid ſtate, or either of the United States, and gone over to and joined the enemies thereof.

Extract of letter from Providence, Jan. 5. "Our laſt advices from *Rhode* Iſland notice, that the enemy in the late uncommon *weather* loſt near a hundred of their ſoldiery; they periſhed on guard. We felt it here ſeverely, and numbers of our men ſuffered much from it. Our rived froze up, and remains yet unnavigable.

NEW-YORK, December 28.

The intenſe cold weather has, within theſe two days occaſioned the quickſilver in the weather glaſs to fall four degrees lower than has been obſerved for the laſt ſeven years; ſeveral ſhips, &c. and may lives have been loſt by the monſtrous bodies of ice floating in our bay.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 17, 1779.

Extract of a letter from Morris-Town, *Jan.* 17, 1779.

"The following intelligence comes by a perſon from New-York, and is confirmed by another from Bergen. The Britiſh troops and inhabitants at New-York have been in the greateſt diſtreſs for want of bread, what little flour they had was ſour and muſty, that for ſeveral days oatmeal had been iſſued to the ſoldiers, which gave riſe to ſome trouble, as the Heſſians refuſed to draw it, and a mutiny would in all probability have been the conſequence, had not ſome of the Cork fleet arrived at the critical time, and put an end to their wants—the number arrived is not aſcertained, ſome accounts ſay 7 ſail, other 10, and other accounts make the number about 20. It is alſo reported and believed, that rations are iſſued to 10,000 men, women and children, beſides what the troops draw at New-York, Long-Iſland, &c."

Agreable to former practices of the enemy, ſince the commencement of the preſent war, they are publiſhing accounts in their prints of great numbers of Ruſſians having been lately taken into the ſervice of the Britiſh king, *for quelling the rebellion in America.* By theſe *dreadful creatures*, according to thoſe accounts, we are, in the courſe of next campaign, to be cut off root and branch. But as this has been the *ſtory* of every *winter*, during their confinement in New-York, it is preſumed that thoſe ſame *wonderful Ruſſians*, meteor like, will, as heretofore, vaniſh before the *dawning* of the ſpring. It will, however, be the mark of a wiſe people to be prepared. The Paragraphs alluded to are inſerted in *Rivington's* Royal Gazette of December 30.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 29.

A large French ſhip of force is arrived in Hampton road, it is ſuppoſed from Old France, after beating off a number of privateers on the coaſt. The wind blowing very hard when the expreſs left Hampton, no perſon had been able to get on board.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

On the second ult. Captain Stevens, in a privateer of this port, fell in with the privateer schooner Two Friends, Capt. Seon of *New York*, and after a pretty severe action, in which Captain Seon was killed, and three or four of his people wounded, she struck, and was carried into Egg Harbour.

The sloop St. Peter, on her passage from New Orleans for this port, fell in with the privateer Columbia of New York to whom she was obliged to strike. The Columbia put a prize master and three hands on board, who, with two passengers, were ordered to New York; but off this coast the passengers secured the prize master and people, and ran for Sinepuxent, where unluckily missing the inlet ran on the bar, were they where obliged to throw the cargo overboard, when they got off and arrived safe in port; since which the passengers have brought the prize master and the Columbia's people to this city.

BALTIMORE, February 2.

Captain Mathewman just arrived here from Martinique, brings advice, that the French fleet and army under the direction of the Count de'Estaing, in a late attempt to regain the island of St. Lucia, belonging to his Most Christian Majesty, of which the Britons had lately possessed themselves, were repulsed with considerable loss, and had returned to Martinique, from whence the descent was made, where preparations were making for a second embarkation. It appears from the representation of Captain Mathewman, that the Britons at St. Lucia were advantageously posted, and strongly fortified, yet the French troops made their attack upon them with great gallantry, forced one redoubt, and took 200 prisoners; but in their attempt to carry another, they failed with the loss 1500 men, in killed and wounded, and were then obliged to retreat. A French Frigate arrived several days before Captain Matthewman sailed, who, some days before parted with a fleet of six sail of the line, and 300 troops, destined for Martinique, who were hourly expected to arrive. Capt. Matthewman adds, that a French frigate had taken the British sloop of war Cares, on the *West* India station.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 12.

Last Saturday arrived at York, two Folkstone cutters, from Gottenberg, in Sweden, and on Tuesday last arrived at said port, the Harlequin, Capt. Dunlly, from Curaçoe, with valuable cargoes on board.

State of South-Carolina.

An ACT,

for the *Alteration* and Amendment of an *Act* entitled "*an ACT for the Regulation of the Militia of this State; and for repealing such laws as have hitherto been enacted for the Government of the Militia.*

WHereas the Law now in Force for the Regulation of the Militia of this State, is found inadequate to the beneficial Purposes intended thereby, for the Defence of this State in Times of Alarm, and 'tis therefore expedient to alter and amend the same: *Be it therefore Enacted* by the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives of the said State, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Commander in Chief of this State for the Time being, with the Consent of the Privy Council, when any Sister State shall be invaded by any Enemy, or any Insurrection or Rebellion shall happen therein, or on Application from such State for *Assistance* to order a Draught to be made of the Militia of this State, not exceeding One-Third Part thereof, and march them, with the utmost Expedition, to the *Assistance* of the State so invaded, or where such Insurrection or Rebellion shall happen, or such *Assistance* shall be applied for, where they shall remain so long as the Service may require, or the Governor or Commander in Chief as aforesaid shall think expedient, not exceeding Three Months at any one Time, unless a Relief is ordered and on their March, in which Case they shall remain till such Relief arrives: *And* the Governor or Commander in Chief of the State for the Time being, with the Advice and Consent of the Privy Council, is hereby directed to order from Time to Time, the Draughts of the Militia, to march in due Time to relieve the former, that the public Service may not suffer: *And* it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Militia of this State, when in such Sister State, shall be governed by the Militia Laws of this State only: And, every person, draughted as aforesaid who shall refuse or neglect to march when ordered by his Officers, or who shall begin or join in any Mutiny, or commit any *Assault* on any Officer on Duty, or who shall desert from his Post, shall, on Conviction, be obliged to serve as a Soldier in one of the Continental Regiments of this State, for any Space of Time, not less than Four, or more than Twelve Months, according to the Aggravation of the Crime, at the Discretion of the Militia Court where such Offender shall be tried, unless he shall procure an able bodied Man to serve in his Place or Stead, in one of the said Regiments, for the like Period.

II. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trial of all and every Persons liable to do Duty under the Militia Laws for Disobedience of Orders, or Neglect of Duty in Time of Alarm, and whilst such Person so offending shall be under Orders to march on a March in the Field, in Garison, or on any out Post, shall be immediate and summary, without a previous Notice of Ten Days; and that all such summary Trials shall be had and held by Three commissioned Officers and Four Privates of the Company or Regiment to which the Offender belongs, free white Men; but if they cannot be conveniently procured, then and in such Case by Two commissioned Officers and Three Privates of the Company or Regiment to which the Offender belongs, where such Offender shall be on Duty: *And* the said Privates shall be chosen in the following Manner, (that is to say) the Names of each Private of the Company or Regiment, as the Case may require, then present on Duty, or nearest at Hand, shall be wrote on a Piece of Paper and put in a Hat, and publickly and fairly drawn out by any commissioned Officer of the said Company or Detachment, and the first Names drawn out shall be the Persons to sit with the Officers on the Trial aforesaid; and that each of the said Officers and Privates, before they sit on any such Trial, shall severally take before each other an Oath, "That he will impartially, without Fear, Favour or Prejudice, hear and determine the Offender's Case, according to the best of his Skill and Ability, and the Militia Laws now in Force, and Evidence produced on the Trial; and that the Verdict or Sentence of a Majority of the said Court shall be final and conclusive, to acquit or convict the Party tried." And every Person so draughted and ordered to sit on the Trial of such Offender, who shall refuse to act, shall be deemed guilty of Disobedience of Orders, and be tried and punished accordingly.

III. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or persons who in Time of any Alarm, Invasion, Insurrection or Rebellion in this State, shall refuse or neglect to turn out, properly armed and accoutered, according to Law, (provided such person hath had it in his Power, without distressing himself or his Family, to procure such *Arms* and *Accoutrements*) or shall neglect or disobey the lawful Commands of his superior Officer, he shall for such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds, and treble his last Tax to be sued for, and recovered in the same Summary Way and Manner as is hereby before directed; and on Non-payment of such Fine, he shall be obliged to serve as a common Soldier, in one of the Continental Regiments raised in this State, for not less than Four or more than Twelve Months.

IV. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Commander in Chief for the Time being, with the Advice and Consent of the Privy Council, or without their Advice and Consent, if they cannot be timely convened, to order on Duty at any Time and to any Place within the State, such Part of the Militia as he may think necessary for the Protection and Security of this State, without causing a general *Alarm* to be fired; and every Person and Persons refusing or neglecting to obey the Orders which he or they shall from Time to Time receive, shall be subject and liable to the same Fines and Penalties, and be tried in the same Way and Manner, as is herein before directed to be done when a general *Alarm* is actually fired; any *Law* or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That the Privates of the Militia of this State, while on actual Service, shall be allowed a daily Pay of One Dollar during such Service on Foot, and Forty Shillings per Day on Horse-back, together with the usual *Allowance* of *Rations* and Forage; *Provided nevertheless*, That such Allowance for Horse men shall be paid to such Number only as the Governor or Commander in Chief shall at any Time think necessary to order out, and whilst they are actually on Duty

VI. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person liable to do Duty in the Militia of this State, shall procure an able bodied Man, who shall enlist, and engage himself to serve in any of the Continental Regiments of this State for the Space of Sixteen Months, and shall produce such Man to the commanding Officer of such Regiment, so that he be by him approved of, such Person so procuring such Substitute, shall, on producing to the Captain of his Company a Certificate from such commanding Officer of a Continental Regiment, be henceforth discharged and exempted from all Militia Duty whatsoever for the said Space of Sixteen Months, except Parrole or Guard Duty, in the Parish or District where he resides.

VII. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That in time of *Alarm*, when any Regimen. or Company of Militia shall be ordered to be draughted, if any Person or Persons liable by Law to stand his or their Draft, shall, previous to the Draughts being made, offer himself or themselves as Volunteer or Volunteers on such Occasion, every such Person and persons shall be subject to the same Duty, and liable to the same Penalties for Desertion, Mutiny or Disobedience of Orders, as if he or they had been actually draughted.

VIII. *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That the Pay of the Subaltern Officers in the Continental Regiments raised in this State; and That the Pay of the Serjeants shall be Thirty seven Shillings and Six Pence; and the Corporals, Drummers and Fifers, Thirty five Shillings per Day; and, That each Regiment shall be allowed a Surgeon and Two Mates, who shall be entitled to the same Pay respectively, as the Surgeon and Surgeons Mates receive, or are entitled to, in the Continental Regiments of this State.

IX *And be it further Enacted* by the Authority aforesaid, That this *Act*, and the *Act* entitled "*An Act* for the Regulation of the Militia of this State, and for repealing such Laws as have hitherto been enacted for the Government of the Militia" except such Parts thereof as are hereby altered or amended, shall continue in Force for the Term of Eighteen Months from the passing of this *Act*, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of the General Assembly of this State, and no longer.

Ratified in the General Assembly, *in the* Senate House, *the 23th Day of February*, 1779.

CHARLES PINCKNEY, *President of the Senate.*
JOHN MATHEWS, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

New Advertisemnets.

To be sold at private Sale, and may be entered immediately,

A Small Plantation in St. Thomas's parish on Wando river, containing 70 acres, most of which is good planting land, the rest is well stocked with fencing stuff, hoop poles and firewood, 30 acres of the above land is cleared and under good fence, fit for planting this Spring. On the premises are a small dwelling house, kitchen, and other convenient buildings. The above tract is about 12 miles from Charlestown, and one mile from Capt. Forgatie's ferry, which makes it convenient to attend the markets. Any person inclinable to purchase, may treat with

JAMES FOGARTIE, or
PETER MOUZON.

Also, Another Tract of Land in St. James's Santee, containing 40 acres on sea shore about 30 miles from Charlestown. On the premises are, a small dwelling house and kitchen, most of it good planting land. Any person inclinable to purchase may treat with

PETER MOUZON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Williams, late of Charlestown, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any legal Demands, to bring them in attested according to law, to

WILLIAM STUKE,
ROBERT AUSTIN, } Executors

FOR Sale, Madera Wine by the pipe and by the dozen, exceeding good; a few dozens of the best Batavia Arrack: Also to be disposed of two genteel Houses in St. Michael's Alley. The conditions of sale will be made known by applying to the subscriber, who requests all those indebted to her to be speedy in their payments, as she intends residing in the country in a short time.

MARY STEVENS.

THE Gentleman who borrowed the subscriber's SADDLE is earnestly requested to return it immediately.

JOHN COLCOCK.

WAnted, a tract of Fine Land well timbered, near a landing, upon Cooper, Ashley, or Wando Rivers.

JACOB VALK.

FOR private Sale, a Mulatto Woman, about forty years of age, excellent clever as the manager of a family, a seamstress, washer, ironer, plaiter, spinner, knitter, and understands midwifry, and is withal sober and honest. Also two Wenches, good cooks, washers and ironers

JACOB VALK.

To be Sold, on Tuesday the 30th Instant,

Thirty-five Negroes,

Belonging to the estate of Samuel Bellot, deceased, among which is a jobbing Carpenter, a faithful fellow, and an excellent boatman; the remainder prime field slaves. Three months credit with approved security will be given.

JOB COLCOCK.

TO be Sold, at Public Auction, on Thursday the 18th Instant, All the sails, rigging, anchors, cables, and one pair of three-pounders, with carriages, saved from the schooner Venture, for the benefit of the underwriters, and all others concerned. The Conditions of the sale are cash.

JAMES WRIGHT.

STolen or strayed out of Mr. Benjamin Coachman's Plantation on Goose creek, a dark bay gelding, 14 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock K, has a bell on fastened to a leather collar, and a star in his forehead. Whoever brings the said horse to Mr. Fraser's Plantation on Goose creek to Mr. Michael Peterfhall, shall receive the reward of ten pounds, and fifty pounds on conviction of the thief.

TO be Sold at public Vendue, by Messrs. Samuel Prioleau, jun. and Company, before their door, at the corner of the Bay, near the Exchange, on Thursday the 18th of March instant,

Twenty-four Negroes,

Of which twenty are working hands, and among them some house Wenches, and handy Fellows by water or on a plantation, being an entire gang of a plantation near Charles-Town, which the owner has lately broke up. The Conditions will be, credit to the first of January next, paying interest from the date, and giving approved security. As they will be sold in families, the loss will be few; the sale will therefore not begin till twelve o'clock.

TO be Sold by public Auction, at the House of William Glen, jun. over the Governor's Bridge, and opposite Robert Raper, Esq's Garden, on Wednesday the 17th instant, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Variety of Houshold Furniture,

Consisting of mahogany chairs, tables, pictures, looking-glasses, decanters, and a number of other articles.

Benjamin Cudworth and Company.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 23d of February, a Negro man named *Joe*, this country born, had on when he went away, an old white cloth jacket, white homespun linen shirt, canvas trowsers, a Forester's hat, and worsted cap. I imagine he is about town; all masters of vessels are forwarned not to carry him off: Whoever takes him up and delivers him to the warden of the workhouse, shall receive ten dollars reward.

RICHARD HAM.

The Anniversary Meeting

Of the Fellowship Society,

Will be held on Wednesday the tenth of March next, at the House of Mr. William Holliday, where the Members are desired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. *By Order of the Society.*

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, *Secretary.*

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the State aforesaid.*

A PROCLAMATION:

WHereas it behoves Men at all Times, more especially in those of public Danger and Calamity, to humble themselves before Almighty God, confess their Sins, adore his divine Goodness, and deprecate his Vengeance: I do therefore, and at the Request of the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives, appoint, that Tuesday the 28th Day of March next, be kept and observed, in and throughout this State, as a Day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, and the Ministers of the Gospel are required to offer up and deliver suitable Prayers and Discourses, and the People to assemble for, and join in, Public Worship, and to abstain from Labour and Recreation on this solemn Occasion.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the said State, at Charlestown, this tenth Day of February in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Third Year of American Independance.

J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
JOHN HUGER, *Secretary.*

Stole out of my Pocket at Wapetah Landing, in Christ-church Parish, on Wednesday the 24th of February, between the hours of one and two o'clock, a large black leather Pocket Book, containing 2467 l. 15 s. in continental and state Dollar Bills, of the denomination of forty, thirty, twenty, eight, seven, five, one fifty and one ten, one bill of one hundred pounds, several fifties and twenty-fives, one fifteen and several ten pounds pounds bills. Two Hundred Pounds will be given to any person or persons that can give information of the thief, that he may dealt with as the law directs, by Joseph Gaultier.

TWO or three young Gentlemen, not under ten or more than fourteen years of age, may be boarded in a genteel private family. For particulars apply to the Printers.

BE it known to all my friends, that through mistake and passion, I did wrongly accuse and abuse Mr. William M'Crary, and as I find myself in the fault, I think I am in duty bound to make this confession, for the support of the young man's character. John Mitchell.

Witness Tho. Singleton.

THE Subscriber has to dispose of, a Quantity of Inch Boards of the best yellow pine, and will undertake to supply any orders for scantling, on the shortest Notice. Apply to Mr. Thomas Waring in Charlestown.

Morton Wilkinson.

ON Monday the 15th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public Auction, on the Plantation of Mr. Christie, near Wilkinson deceased, at Tuguds, upwards of two hundred as prime Slaves as any in the State, mostly country born, consisting of jobbing carpenters, coopers, sawyers, weavers, boatmen, spinners, seamstresses, washers and ironers, and handy boys and girls, the rest good field slaves. The cash will be required for all sums under two thousand pounds, for all above credit till January 1780. The property not to be altered nor the negroes removed until sufficient security is given to

Peter Shand,
Morton Wilkinson, | *Executors.*

WAnted, an Overseer for a Plantation in St. Thomas's Parish: a careful industrious person, that understands making hay and provisions, will meet with encouragement by applying in Charlestown to William Edwards.

Stolen out of Mr. Fraser's Plantation at Goose creek, within two miles of the bridge, a bright bay Gelding, about thirteen hands and a half high, eight years old, trots and canters, has a roach mane and a piece cut of his fore hoof branded on the mounting shoulder T. E. and on the mounting buttock T. G. Whoever delivers the said horse to Michael Peters, or at Mr. Fraser's Plantation at Goose-creek, shall receive a reward of ten pounds, and on conviction of the thief a reward of Fifty Pounds.

Michl Peters.

Strayed or stolen from Charlestown in December last, a right bay gelding, about fourteen Hands high, paces easily: He is branded S.E. and on the mounting Buttock I. G. Whoever will deliver the said Stray to Edward Perry, or in St. Paul's to the Subscriber, shall be paid Twenty Pounds Currency. Isaac Macpherson.

TO be Sold, a new Schooner, a fast sailing vessel and very complete, mounting four 2 pounders, four swivels and four wood guns. Enquire of Dr. Dubertas.

ON Thursday the 25th Inst. will be sold at Public Vendue, at the Exchange Two Negro Women, late the property of Smith Clarendon, taken under attachment, by order of Court Hopson Pinckney, *Sheriff of Charlestown.*

For Private Sale,

SEveral valuable Tracts of Land in Ninety six District, on the Branches of Turkey-creek, Long-creek, Stephen's creek, Rocky-creek, Bird-creek, Gilkey's-creek, Rudy-Fork creek, North-Fork of Pacolet River, and other Lands in most Parts of the State. Jacob Valk.

FOR Sale A Tract of Land, containing two hundred and thirty Acres, more or less, situated on the North Side of Ashley River, and known by the Name of Child's-Bluff. —— A Pew No. 1 in St Michael Church. Ralph Izard, jun.

TO be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 24th of March inst. at my Room in Church street, at 11 o'Clock,

A Valuable Tract of Land of 1000 Acres, at the Four-Holes, six Miles from Melchior Garner Esq; George Evans deceased, and James Harris's Plantations, 10 Miles from Strawberry-ferry and 30 Miles from Charlestown; 400 Acres of which are excellent Rice Ground and the Remainder good for Indico and Corn with Plenty of valuable Timber.

A Tract of 1500 Acres, in Craven County, bounding on Lands of William Michau and Mr. Simons. Surveyed by George Pawley, jun. in October 1769.

A Tract of 250 Acres on Muddy creek near Lynch's-creek, joining Lands of George Snow, Mr. M'Coor and Thomas Snow.

A Tract of 338 Acres in Berkley County on Walnut-creek, joining Lands of Mr. Kedzie, Patrick and Elizabeth Caton and William Crawford.

A Tract of 321 Acres in St. George's parish, on the Southwest Side of Edisto-River, bounding on Lands of Thomas Jenkins and Lewis Roison.

A Tract of 500 Acres in Prince George's Parish North of Waccamaw, and on Mables-swamp; bounding on Lands of Blake Leay White and George Smith.

A Tract of 500 Acres on Ox-swamp, Waters of Black River. —— A valuable Tract of 500 Acres on Ox-swamp, Waters of Black River

A Tract of 350 Acres in Berkley County, joining Lands of James Beard, Mr. Graves, Roger Saunders, Esq; and Edward Caton.

A Tract of 100 Acres on Little Turkey creek.

And also, A Variety of other Lands, together with the above, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, and Credit will be allowed upon good Security, if preferred by the Purchaser, instead of paying the Cash.

Jacob Valk.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday evening, the 9th of February inst. a negro boy named Abraham, about 26 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, he is well made, likely, beats the drum, is very artful and active, and speaks remarkable good English; he was born in Virginia, and formerly the property of Mr. Gadde, of Halifax, in North Carolina. He had on when he went away, a black coat edged with white, pewter buttons, with No. 4 on them, white cloth breeches, an Orugabrugs shirt, and leather cap; it is supposed he is lurking about the wharfs, or on board of some vessel, as he is fond of the sea. Whoever takes up said boy, and delivers him to the subscriber, in Dorchester, or to Mr. Job Colcock, in Charles-Town, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable expences; Twenty Dollars more will be given on proof of his being harboured by a white person, and Ten Dollars if by a negro. J. WHITE.

N. B. Left the night of the first fire at Trott's point, a black cross belt, silver mounted, with the emblems of the square and compass on the end of the belt, and Col. John White engraved on the buckle, loop, &c. TEN POUNDS reward will be given to whoever will deliver it to the printer hereof.

TO be Sold, on Wednesday the 29th March 1779, at my Room in Church street, at 11 o'Clock, a Plantation belonging to the Estate of Mr. George Evans, deceased.

By Order of the Executors.

Jacob Valk.

For private Sale,

A Commodious, pleasant, airy situated House and Lot in Queen-street, of which possession may be had immediately; Continental Loan-Office Certificates will be taken in payment, allowing the discount.

Jacob Valk.

THE subscriber having suffered much for some time past by the great disproportion between his moderate charge for tuition, and the extravagant prices of the necessaries of life, is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his friends and the public, That after the Hollidays his price for teaching will be Twelve Dollars per quarter.—As he intends not to exceed a moderate number, those who chuse to continue with him, may be assured, that his utmost care and assiduity will be exerted to do justice and render satisfaction.

W. B. Hutchins.

A Gentleman who resides in the Country, would receive Six Negro Boys or Girls, about Twelve or Thirteen Years Old, for the Space of One Year. The Condition he would make for their Service would be, to pay Taxes and find them in sufficient Cloathing.

Apply opposite the White Meeting, to

Sarah Milling.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue at Jacksonburgh, Pon-pon, on Monday the 15th Day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A Stock of Tame Neat Cattle, some working Oxen, several likely half and three-quarter blooded Mares, and Colts, some half and three quarter blooded Mares in foal by a full blooded Horse; several serviceable Geldings, both for Saddle, Chair, or Cart, one Covering Horse, upwards of fifteen Hands high, well made, a good Colour and full blooded, his Shape is sufficient Recommendation; Also, on Thursday the 18th following, at the Exchange in Charles-Town at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon will be Sold, about 40 prime Slaves, among whom are a Carpenter, a Driver and his Wife, an exceeding good Taylor, a compleat Waiting Man, who can shave, dress, take Care of Horses, and has worked a twelve Month past at the Shoemakers Trade; a very likely young Mulatto Wench a good Seamstress and Spinner and is very handy about House; a Fellow who has worked many Years at the Hatters Trade and upwards of two Years at the Tanners Business; Boatmen, and handy Boys and Girls. Likewise one Moiety of the Schooner Susannah, burthen about 90 Barrels, now lying at Mr. Gibbes's Wharf, belonging to the Estate of James Skirving, Jun. Esq; deceased. Cash for all Sums to 500l. and Credit for three Months will be given for all Sums above that, giving approved Security and paying Interest from the Day of Sale. The property (tho, removed) not to be altered till the Conditions are complied with.

William Skirving,
Philip Smith. | Executors.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, at Mrs. Simpson's in Church street, on Friday the 19th of March next,

ALL her Household Furniture, Plate, China, and Glass-ware; a very fine toned Spinnet, a Library Table, an extraordinary good Gun, a Jack, and every Thing useful in a Kitchen, almost new; an elegant cut Glass Pyramid with some very fine Dishes to match it, a Pair of Looking Glasses the Plates five Feet in length: The Plate consist of, Tea and Table Spoons, a Coffee Pot, Cream-Pot, and Sugar-dish, Tea-Chest and Canisters, a very large Tea Urn, an elegant Bread Basket, Castors, Waiters, Salt-sellers, Sauce-boats Strainers, a large Cup, Labels, a Child's Pap-boat and Spoon, a Coral and a Gold Cup.

For private Sale,

THAT noted Plantation, known by the Name of Toison's Island, with all Buildings thereon, being well timber'd with fine Timber, and calculated for a Brickyard, is about 18 miles from Charlestown by water, on the East Branch of Wando River, with good Landing all around it. Jacob Valk.

For private Sale,

A Tract of Pine Land of 1000 acres, situated on the west side of Wassamsaw swamp, surveyed in 1731, for John Ouldfield, and then was butting and bounding to the north on land laid out to Amos Williams, to the eastward on Mr. Adams's land, to the southward on Mr. Abraham Dupont's land, and to the south-west on Joseph Glover's. Also,

A Tract of Land, of five hundred and sixteen acres, old measure Oak and Hickory land, situate on the west side of Wassamsaw swamp, being part of 24,000 acres granted unto John Mark in 1682, butting and bounding to the eastward on Mr. Roger Saunders, and William Adams, to the southward partly on Amos Williams, and to the westward on Edward Keating.

Jacob Valk.

For private Sale,

A Well settled Plantation on the N. W. side of the Four-hole swamp, about a mile from the bridge: it contains nearly 300 acres, of which one hundred are good oak and hickory land, fit for corn, indico or tobacco, and from 50 to 60 acres of good rice land, which with a small expence of dams, may be overflowed at pleasure; the remainder is well timbered pine land: On the premises are a tolerable dwelling, a corn and pease house 30 by 15, stable, barn, fowl-house, smoak-house, kitchen and carriage house, with a good orchard of near 250 peach trees, and a few others of the best kind, with excellent water, and is a high, healthy and pleasant settlement, and where there is now fitted up for working a large and complete still-house, 34 by 20, with two stills already fixed with worm and worm tubs, 5 vats for mashing grain, pump tubs, and every other article used in that way; also about three or four hundred bushels of grain for the use of the still, and a mill to grind it that works with one horse. Jacob Valk.

For private Sale,

A Plantation of 400 Acres, on Santee in Pr. Frederick's Parish, about 3 miles above Lenud's Ferry, and about 50 Miles from Charlestown, of which about 250 Acres is River Swamp, and the Remainder excellent high Land for Provision and Indico. And also,

A well timbered Tract of 1150 Acres, for Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Sawing; suitable to the above Tract, being not above 1 mile distance; any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Isaac Michau, in St. James's Parish, about 2 Miles above the Chapel, or in Charlestown to

Jacob Valk.

THE Subscribers propose selling Indigo, Rice, Tobacco, &c. on COMMISSION, and will be obliged to their Country Friends in the Sales of their Crops: They flatter themselves they will be able to give Satisfaction, having the Advantage of a Wharf and convenient Stores.

Orders from those who employ them will be punctually attended to.

GREENWOOD, SAUNDERS, & Co.

March 1.

Agreeable to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, &c.

I Have enquired the Price of Flour, and find it to be at thirty five pounds per hundred weight, at which price the ten shillings loaf must weigh as follows:

White	1 lb.	4 oz.	12 drs.
Wheaten	1 lb.	15 oz.	3 drs.
Houshold	1 lb.	9 oz.	9 drs.

Of which all bakers of bread are required to take due notice. George Sheed, *commissary-general.*

For Private Sale,

TWO Hundred and Fifty acres in Craven County, on the waters of Rocky Creek, joining lands of Robert Conters, John Caskey, and Thomas Hutson, David Grime and Mary Coiters, surveyed by Alexander Turner, 1774.

500 acres in Craven county, in the middle fork of Tyger-river.

250 acres in Craven county, on the north side of Tyger river, on Fair Forest creek, joining lands of Zachariah Steadman and John Plails, surveyed by William Winn.

250 acres in Craven county, on the west side of the Wateree river, and the north of Twenty-five-mile creek, and on both sides Bell's branch, being a branch of Twenty-five-mile creek, joining lands of Warner Tucker and Caleb Dowds; surveyed by Joseph Wombwell.

400 acres in Craven county, on Doolittle's creek, on the north side of Broad river, joining lands of Robert Elison; surveyed by John Elison.

400 acres in Craven county, on Doolittle's creek, on the north side of Broad river, joining lands of —— Pinckerton; surveyed by John Elison.

500 acres in Granville county, on Hilton Head Island, bounding on lands of William Hazard Wigg, Jacob Waight, and on the marsh of Broad creek; surveyed by Nathan Dean. Jacob Valk.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed at Timothy and Boden's Office, in the State-House, where Advertisements, &c. are received.